## SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1873.

## Political Morals.

administration to me There is certainly policy in good mor als, but experience has shown that there is very little morality left in politics.

The great Tammany exposures and later those of the Credit Mobilier, and of Pomerov's bribery reveal a picture of a want of moral principle among men high in honor and position, that is perfeetly appalling.

Corruption, the amassment of sudden and fabulous fortunes, committees o investigation and ruin is, briefly, the career of alas! too many of the most trusted and honored servants of the people.

Indeed so common is the evil, that s universal stigms is thrown upon politics and office. Every candidate is suspect ed; ever office-holder condemned.

What is the cause of this prevalence of crime in high places?

"Not to put too fine a point upon it," it is simply the auri sacra fames, the accursed leve of gold. Too many men seek office for pelf and self.

Partisans on either side ascribe this political immorality to the platforms and dorganizations of the different par-

How absurd! Political principles so called have no connection with individual, integrity. The one is a matter of opinion the other a matter of moral perception and cuty. A may believe in the doctrine of State rights, B may not, yet both be equally honest.

No political dogma has a tendency to make its disciple steal.

The cause lies in temptation. The remedy, of course, is either to remove the temptation or to expose only those who can resist it, to its influence. The former is rather beyond the scope of this article. The accumulated and glittering piles of public money fused and mixed. wherein no man knoweth his own, must be handled by some one The temptation is strong. How to increase the responsibility, accountability and secur'ty; how to make the punishment of embezzlement, more certain and terrible, are themes for future political philosophers and subjects for legislative study. 200 The latter is more practicable and can be accomplished

Men can be found with the nerve to withstand the presence of temp atation in its most voluptuous and subtle of form, and not fall. How to get these men! It is said that this is a nation of politicians. Every man is a politician.

Every man, however ignorant on other subjects he may be, can tell you all the political parties, platforms, principles, badoctrines and prospects. This is what dis said of us as a people. Certainly every man is anxious to define his political position. Who has not been a victim, in daily intercourse, of this disposition to define exactly.

The farmer in bargaining for his land accurately and elaborately defines 'his political outlook. Almost every withes who ascends the stand keeps the Court waiting to hear "what he knows vd of this case," until he defines himself politically as "not one of these men, who," &c.

.2021 We are all political philosophers, (and astronomers, too).

But yet the keen crafty few beguile a nation. They, whose business is poli tics, whose trade is office, whose aim is plunder, know how to cater to and humor this political knowledge and how to make it pay.

at at If this people were less politicians we sand more practical, a better day would

Never was there a greater falsehood than the political maxim, "Measures not

Let the people, in the primary selections of those who choose for them, from their local and personal knowledge of character and ability, select "men" who are honest, trustworthy and capable, and "measures" for their highest good

will be the result. The whole philosophy of political lem is solved right here,

Mind not the eloquent discussions of political measures and platforms, but seck for the right men and trust them with the discussion and adoption of those measures that mu-t redound to the peo ple's good.

#### The Work of the Session,

The results of the Session of the Legislature of 18723, which lasted three months exactly may be clearly seen in the following resume of the acts of a public nature that have passed and been approved by the Governor.

Authorizing and directing the Comp troller General and County Commissioners to levy certain taxes To repeal the license law.

Providing for the extension of th time for the payment and collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing November 1st 1872.

To empower the Supreme Court to frame issues and direct the same to be tried in the Circuit Court, and to order referces in certain cases.

To amend the act providing for the election of officers of the incorporated towns in the State.

to qualify within 30 days. Requiring County Commissioners to

To require State and County officers

To ratify the amendment to the State

Constitution relative to the increase of the State debt. To ratify the amendment to the State

Constitution relative to time of elections To punish any persons who shall sell or convey any real property &c , on which a lean of any kind may exist with-

out notice to purchaser. Concerning School funds.

For the better protection of religious

To cuforce the payment of the Poll To provide for the purchasers of lands

at sales for non payment of taxes.

To revise the homestead act and re duce it to one act.

Appropriations for fiscal year 1873. To provide for a State Normal School To regulate the fees of Probate Judges

Trial Justices and other officers. Various acts to amend the General Statutes in the following places:

Chapter 25, Sec. 2: Chapter 103, Sec. 12; Chapter 83, Sec. 5, 6 and 7; Chap ter 7, Sec. 98, 99 and 100; Chapter 120; Chapter 62, Sec. S; Chapter 14 Sec. 17; Chapter 50, Sec. 4; Chapter

This embraces all the Legislation of the last Session of a public and general

I be other acts are all charters, amend ments to charters and private acts.

## Senator Patterson Scated, nem con.

Hon. J. J Patterson, recently elected Senator from this State in the United States Congress took his seat in the Senate on March 4th, without a dissenting voice or one word of opposition. A protest against his being seated was presented the night before but the opposition dil not think it of sufficient importance, even to refer his cre lentials to the committee. Patterson, says an exchange, stood on the platfor u of a business man, and indulges in the prediction that his election will do much to develope the material interests of the people. "Let our just censure attend

## "Ecce Home."

Over President Graut's seat in-the ball room of the inauguration was inscribed the legend "Ecce Homo." Was this exalted compliment, crized adulation or blasphemy? Which?

It is due, however, to the Committee of Arrangements to say, that it was the artist who placed these words over the Presidents-chair, but that the Committee had them taken down.

Browning has given up dinner parties for the sake of his new poem .- Ec.

Our readers who saw us at the late Fireman's Dinner will of course know that this is not us. No, sir, we shall never give up poultry for poetry.

In Portland, Oregon, a bachelor counted 294 inhabited baby wagons in sight at one time. Pshaw! one can morals is embodied in this. The prob- see 300 more or less in Orangeburg any pleasant day.

Inauguration Day.

Tuesday March 4th was an eventful day in Washington. President Grant was inaugurated for his second term as the Chief of this great nation. The day was a cold one, but this had no effect to deter the vast throng of visitors in the city from attending the interesting ceremony of the inaugural. The pageant is described as very grand, the grandest ever witnessed in America. A telegram says that the scene reminded one of the triumphal glories of Napoleon the First. The military gathered from all parts of the country. numbered five thousand men and presented a display unequalled since the grand review of the Federal armies in 1865. Washington was represented as one vast hotel. Never was there such an outpouring of the masses of the people. No one who witnessed the great picture can doubt that President Grant lives in the hearts of the people.

At 12 30 the President delivered his naugural address from the Eastern portion of the Capital.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF GRANT. An exchange gives the following account of the personnel of the Presi

deut. "The President has a broad, but not a high forehead, his nose is slightly iquiline, his eyes blue and kindly his mouth grave, and when at rest, his chin square; his complexion somewhat ruddy and his hair nearly black. His face is a study. There are lines in it which show not only traces of deep thought, but the impress of pain ful experiences. There is a gentleness and patience in his manner which might lead a tyro to suppose there was weak ness somewhere in his composition- but for that grim, determined expression about the lower part of his face, the firmness of purpose that gives that square set to the shoulders and makes him from head to foot appear what he is-a man of decisive but not of obstinate or stabborn will. He digests principles, he revolves expedients, and weighs the balance, he founds his acts on his con stitutional prerogatives; the constitution is his chart and compass, and intent only on the national integrity and the common good, he fights it out on that line if the sters fall,'

THE INAUGURAL AT DRESS.

Commenced at follows : Fellow-Citizeus-Under Providence, I have been called a second time to act as Executive over this great nation It has been my endeavor in the past to maintain all the laws, and, as far as lay in my power to act for the best interest of the whole people. My best efforts will be given in the some directions in

Then after a brief review of his past

My efforts in the futuse, will be directed to the restoration of good feeling be tween the different sections of our common country; the restoration of our currency to a fixed value as compared to the world's standard of values and if possible to a par with it; the construction of cheap routes of transit throughout the land, so the produce of all sections may find a market and leave a living remun eration to the producer the maintenance of friendly relations with distant nations the re establishment of our commerce with a share in the carrying trade upon he ocean; the encouragement of such manufacturing industries as may be economically pursued in this country, to the end that the exports of home products and industries may pay for our imports, the only su e method of returning to and permanently maintaining a specie basis; the elevation of labor, and by a humane course to bring the aborigines of the country under the benign influence of education and civilization; either this or a war of extermination engaged in by people pursuing commerce and all the industrial pursuits which course is expensive, even when directed against the weakest people, and also demoralizing and wicked. Our superiority of strength and advantages of civilization should make us lenient towards the Indian; the wrong already inflicted upon him shouldbe taken into consideration and the balance placed to his credit. The morality of the question should be considered, and the question asked: Cannot the Indian be made a useful and productive member of society by proper teaching and treatment? If the effort is made in good faith, we will stand better both before the civilized nations of the earth and in our own consciences for having made it. All these things are not to be accomplish ed by one individual, but they will re-

It has been and is my earnest desire to correct the abuses that have sprung Mims, York.

ceive my support and such recommenda-

tions to Congress as will, in my judgment

best serve to carry them into effect. I

beg your support and encourage

up in the civilized partions of the country. To secure this reformation, rules regulating the methods of appointment and promotion were established and have been tried. My efforts at such reformation shall be continued to the best of my judgment. The spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained.

I acknowledge before this assemblage

representing as it does every section o

our country, the obligation I am under

o my countrymen for the great honor

they have conferred upon me by return

ng me to the highest office within their

gift and the further obligation resting

upon me to render to them the best

services within my power. This

promise, looking forward with the great-

est anxiety to the day when I shall be

released from responibilities which, at

imes are almost overwhelming and from

which I have scarcely had a respite since

he eventful firing upon Fort Sumter, in

April, 1861, to the present day. My

ervices were then tendered and accepted

under the first call for troops, growing

out of that event. I did not ask for

place or position and was entirely with-

out both personal or political influence,

but was resolved to perform my part in a

struggle th reatening the very existence of

the nation. I performed a conscientious

duty without asking either for promo-

tion or command and without a revenue.

ful feeling toward any section or indi-

vidual. Notwithstanding this, through-

out the war and from my candidacy for

my present office in 1868 to the close of

the late Presidential campaign I have

been the subject of abuse and slander

scarcely ever equalled in political history,

which, however, I feel that I can to day

disregard in view of your verlict, which

Editorial Scissors and Pen.

The City Council of Charleston has

by resolution invited President Grant to

visit that city during his contemplated

Southern tour and to be the guest

of the City. The Courier, steady

old boy, is delighted at it and explains

in a heavy editorial, and says that the

invitation is "well timed." Perhaps it

is, since the President has indefinitely

There is talk of forming a new State

to be called "Alleghany," out of North

arolina, Tennessee and Virginia. It is

also proposed to reduce Governor Moses'

kingdom, by annexing the aucest.al

county of Coence to Georgia. What

will Georgiu give us for these two

counties? Enough to pay the State

debt? If so let's sell out. A county

or two every decade will keep up our

credit. But it will be hard to "keep

up" with our geography. Our credit

will be mobilier, and we will soon be

A correspondent of the Abbeville

Medium says that a "n-uffled drum" was

beat in Augusta on Washington's birth-

The Columbia Union and Herald are

parring about an "Indian Girl" in hat

city. Where there is so much smoke

One of the lessons of the Credit

Mobilier disclosures is, Baware how

DEBATE.

The next meeting in May of the State

Agricultural and Mechanical Society,

the following subjects are to be debated

The culture of upland rice as a staple

production in South Carolina-Geo. T.

The comparative advantages of labor

aving machinery and their adaptability

to Southern labor and product-M L

Ploughing-its effect upon different

soils at different seasons-John A. Fur

The cheapest fertilizer, whether do nes.

tie or commercial, and the most econi ny

cal time and method of its application

The most economical method of win

tering sticks-Thomas Y. Moore,

Le South Carolina in greater need of

labor or of capital?-James LcCutchen,

With cheap lands and inefficient labor

is the farmer better remunerated by

superficial or high farming?-R. M.

- 0

Paul S. Felder, Orangeburg.

Williamsburg.

by the gentlemen named:

Wicks, Richland.

Donalson, Greenville.

there must be fire.

postponed his tour.

gratefully accept as my vindication

Practical men and deep thinkers are the leading contributors to the Rural Carolinian. They are not all practical farmers but they are all practical men. In each number they afford an amount of mental pabulum, sufficient for a months digestion of the ordinary agricultural intellect. The present number is particularly interesting and instructive. Low Middling's Farm Notes, end D Wyatt Aiken's Article on Immigration

Rural Carolinian-March.

and Labor, can be read over and over Daniel Dickson, too, again appears in print. An article in a previous number from the pen of Dr. Pendleton, has contravened D. D.'s announced opinions and with few words as apology he blurts out a defence and re-assertion of his peculiar ideas. Mr. Dicksons,s strongest argument is his wonderful success and that has been such as to enforce the respect even of those who disagree with him. Dr C, U. Sheppard, Jr., gives an analysis of Marsh Mud and a short illustrative article, which is of special interest to low country farmers. The nu merous correspondence attest the wide circulation of the magazine, and the

## Who is the Witness in the Case of Stokes.

esteem in which it is held by its rea

It seems very difficult to hang people anywhere in this county, but especially so in New York, where the law's delay has been successfully invoked in behalf of Stokes It is now said that new testimony has been found and that a different aspect will be put upon the case, that the essential element of malice can be dis proved, and the theory of self-defence. established. But how does it happen that the witness now spoken of could not be produced, before. She knew that the trial was going on and could not have been ignorant of the value of her testi mony; so that her absence, unless very fully and satisfactorily explained, will constitue of itself good ground to sus, post her state nent. But, on the other hand, if it should appear that new trustworthy evidence is to be had -evidence to post a new aspect on the case-then the public should be thankful that the prisener is to have a third trial; for no one could desire to liang Stokes upless county of Pickens and the parcenn guilty. We shall await the appear ance of the mysterious witness with great interest, and we confess, with some

> In his argument before Judge Car penter, in Columbia, Attorney General Melton took occasion to say that in every instance where the State Treasurer or County Treasurers, have in viola tion of the provision of the Constitution diverted funds in their hands from the purpose for which they were levied, he should hold them responsible under their official bonds, and make them answerable before the Courts, both civil and crimina -E.c.

> Two Verdicts .- An English jury in a criminal case, brought in a verdict guilty with some little doubt as to whether he is the man." The Polin ! Committee twi-ts the English verdict around and improves upon it in the fol lowing fashion: "Not guilty, though there is no doubt but these were the men .- Courier.

## HYMENEAL.

MARRIED-On the 6th of March, 1873, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. F. Auld, Mr. JOHN STREET, formerly of George's Station, to Miss JOSEPHINE STRAUS. All of Orangeburg, S. C. On the 2d of March, 1873, at the resi-

dence of Mr. John Kennerly, by the Rev. H. D. Rolon, Mr. Patrick Davis, to Miss E. STURKEY. All of Orangeburg County. On the 2d of March, 1873, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. F. Chaplin, Mr. W. Wesley Davis to Miss MARY ANN BINNICKER.

On the 27th of February, 1873, at the residence of the bride's father by the Key. W. F. Chaplin, Mr. JOHN HUES to Miss LAVENIA SMOAK.

On the 6th of February, 1873, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. P. Chaplin, Mr. LUCIUS B. UUTTO to Miss SARAH PEARSON. All of Orangeburg

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE. WHEREAS, Many Rose hath applied to

Estate of Thomas P. Rose, late of Orangeburg County, deceased. These are therefore to cits and admonish all and singular the Kindred and Creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Cours of Frobate for the said County, to be holden at Orangeburg on the 3d day of March 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of my Court, this 77th day of Mar., A. D. 1873, and in the ninety-seventh year of American Independence.
AUG. B. KNOWLTON, [L.S.]. Judge of Probate O. C.

Notice of Dismissal.

NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN THAT ONE month from date I will file my Final Account with the Honorable tug. B. Knowlton, Judge of Probate for Grangeburg County, and ask for Letters of Dismissal as Guardian of Jacob Garick.
M. G. GARICK.

Marck 1st, 1873 -1m

STRAW GOODS.

1873.

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &C.

Armstrong Cator & Co.

EMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Meck and Sash Rib-

bons, Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets and Crapes, Flowers,

Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, &c., Sraw Bonnets and Ladies and Children's Hats,

trimmed and untrimmed. And in connecting warerooms White Goods, Linens, Em-

broiderios, Lacas, Nets Collars, Setts, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, Head Nots, &c., &c. Nos. 237 and 249 Baltimore Street, Balti-

These goods are manufactured by us or

ought for Cash directly from the European

nd American Mammacturers, embracing

Orders filled with care prompiness and

In Medicines, Quality is of the First Impor-

E. J OLIVEROS, M. D.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS

PRESCRIFIONS prepared with ACCUR-

ACY and FIDERRY, for which purpose a

full and complete assortment of PURE

CHEMICALS and GENUINE DRUGS will be

Long experience-a success'ul business

career of more than eight years in Orange-

burg, a good knowledge of the DRUG

sufficient guarantee that all grois sold or

dispensed at my establishment will be

Appreciating the success which in the

past has attended my efforts, I have de-

termined to spare no pains to merit a con-

No. 150 Russel Street Grangeburg.

E. J. OLEVEROS M. D.

tinance of the patronage so liberally bestow

D. R JAMISON

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

Will practice in the Courts of ORANGE-

Notice of Dismis al.

ecount with the Ifon. Aug. B. Knowlton

and ask for Letters of Dismissal as Adminis-trator of the estate of Geo. K. Fairey, de-

udge of Probate for Orangeburg County,

OTICE TO CREDITORS ...

All persons having demands against the Estate of B. G. Hunt, deceased, and all

persons indebted to said Estate will present

the same and make payment to the under

signed within three months from this date

Qualified Administrator. February 11th, 1873. 15 td

VOTICE. The Co-Partner-

hereby dissolved, by the death of the latter.

The business will be carried on at the same

place by D. W. MUSTARD from February

Notice of Dismissal.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

account with the Honorable Aug. B. Knowl-ton, Judge of Probate for Orangeburg Coun-ty, as Administrator of the Estate of C. W

iolson, dec'd, and ask for Letters of Dis

Feb. 8th, 1873.

one month from date I will file my final

CHRISTIAN A. STALEY. 73. Administrator.

SHIP heretofore existing between D. MUSTARD, and THOMAS P. ROSE is

JOHN P. SPIGENER.

D. W. MUSTARD.

S. M. FAIREY.

Administrator.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ONE

LAMPS, GARDEN SEEDS, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand.

PNHINE AND RELIGIES

URG and BARNWILL.

VARNISH, NON-EXPLOSIVE

all the latest novelties, unequalled in uarie-

and cheapness in any market

ore Md.

lespatch.

Charles H. Green. CATERER.

The above named announces to these nterested that he is prepared always to furnish, BEEF, POULTRY GAME, PISH, and Meals delivered to any order. C. H. GREEN.

F. F. FLEMING. JAS. M. WILSON, SAM'L. A. NeLSON.

## D. F. FLEMMING & CO

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES

NO. 9 HAYNE-STREET.

(CORNER OF CHURCH.) CHARLESTON, S. C.

we receive our goods direct . rom the manufacturers, ensur our customers the greaf advantage of purchasing them at the

In prices and quality we believe they will compare favorably with any other stock in the city or elsewhere. We shall be pleased to offer these Goods for your inspection at any time you may favor up with scall.
All orders will have our carefull and

## MR. C. D. BLUME.

and vicinity that he will CONTINUE his BUSINE S at his OLD STAND over Capt. F. H. W. Briggmaun's store, and as he has made VASTIMPROVEMENTS in PICTURE MAKING of late, is now able to execute as GOOD WORK as can be done elsewhere in a Ferrotype Gallery.

FRAMES of every description, at reasonsble prices.

Come she, come all and give me a trial.

a; 20

# De You Want NEW GOODS!

BRIGGMANN'S. IF YOU WANT

GO TO

FINE TOILFT SOAPS.

uses.
DYE-WOODS and DYE-STUFFS generally. Farmers and Physicians from the Country

## SCHOOL BOOKS! MUSIC & STATIONERY.

The celebrated PEN LETTER BOOK for Copying Letters—used without a Press-every business man should have one. Anything in my line not on hand can be

KIRK ROBINSON.

### TWO DOORS EAST OF J. P. HARLEY'S

NUTS, all sorts, TOYS, CHINA WARE!

PICKLES, &c , &c.

and supplied to regular customers every day at their doors. In my cake department you will find.

FRESH PIES constantly on hand.
WEDDINGS supplied with all kinds of Cakes and Confectionaries at the shortest

quality and price. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

#### secount with the Honorable Aug. B. Knowlon, Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, as Guardian of Ponald W. Baxter. W. H. REEDISH. Feb. 8th, 1873. Guardian.

Notice of Dismissal.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT one

For Sale Cheap. A small WELL IMPROVED PLACE in nile of Ceder Grove Store, in the Fork.

TRAD C. ANDREWS.

AND TRUNKS,

No pains have bee spared in en leavoring to renders our large assortment of Goods attractive and desirable; and nothing has been left undone that long experience and assiduity could suggest, to deserve a share of your

Having perfected arrangements by which

prompt attention

Beg s to inform the people of Orar geburg.

He also has on hand a lot of PICTURE

COPYING done to order in any desired

CHEAP GOODS

BRIGGMANN'S

WHERE YOU'LL FIND'

Any and Everything.

DR. A. C. DUKES'

CRANGEBURG, S. C., DEALER IN

MEDICINES, PAINTS, AND OILS,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal

Warranted Cenuine and of the Best Quality. Lot of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

ALWAYS ON HAND

ENGINE HOUSE.

THOS. W. ALBERGOTTI.

Russell Street, Orangeburg, So. Ca., Has JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of

FRENCH CANDIES, FINE CANDIES.

Large and Small FANCY BASKETS. Also FRESH BREAD always on hand,

FANCY CARES. GUNGERS, &c., Always on hand and fresh.
FENE BRIDAL PRESENTS.

notice.

The above goods cannot be excelled in

RIBBONS, MILLILERY AND

Yours truly, D. F. FLEMING. & CO.